

THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

A MORNING PAPER.

ROBERT G. MATHESON

EDITOR

THURSDAY

JUNE 23

ADUAR. 81 Degree Test Centrifugal, 1.24c. Per Ton, \$81.80.
 82 Analysis Beets, 11s. 7d. Per Ton, \$102.27.

C. & W. WEATHER BUREAU, June 23.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.
 Temperature, Max. 80. Min. 70. Weather, fair.

BISHOPS AND PROHIBITION.

The prohibitionists' organ of the liquor sellers has appeared a list of twenty bishops who are in opposition to the prohibition of liquor. This list is a portion of the list of bishops who are in opposition to the prohibition of liquor. The list is a portion of the list of bishops who are in opposition to the prohibition of liquor.

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In the Roman Catholic Church in America there are ninety bishops, to say nothing of the archbishops.

In the Episcopal Church of America there are one hundred and two bishops. In the Methodist Episcopal Church there are thirty-two bishops. In the Methodist Episcopal Church South there are ten bishops. In the African Methodist Church there are twelve bishops. In the Reformed Episcopal Church there are seven bishops. In the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the Mormon Church, there are eight hundred and twenty-seven bishops.

In the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ, there are nine hundred and fifty bishops.

There are bishops in the Old Catholic Church, the Polish Catholic Church, the Greek Orthodox Church, the Serbian Greek Orthodox Church, the United Christian Church, and in several other Christian denominations, all represented and all having bishoprics in America.

Out of all these the liquor dealers have been able to find a score whom they can quote as opposed to prohibition, and it may be taken for granted that the liquor dealers have secured American Christendom to find them.

If the list just printed is the strongest the liquor dealers can produce, its very weakness turns the point against them.

PROHIBITION AGGRESSIVENESS.

Announcement is made that this year the prohibitionists expect to nominate a candidate for congress in every district in the Southern States, says the Troy Budget. Action of this sort may effect some changes in the South's representation in congress, although not to any great extent. The loss, if there is any, will fall upon the Democrats, as in most of the Southern States, owing to coercion and vote suppression, the Republicans have nothing to lose.

The prohibitionists, however, are not thinking of the effect of their aggressiveness on either of the leading parties. Their intention is to get in congress enough representatives to push a bill to forbid the interstate transportation of liquors. If they can prevent the carrying of liquor from one State to another they will give the liquor traffic at large the most serious blow it has yet received. Probably they will not be able to obtain such legislation for some time yet.

According to rumor originating in the territorial grand jury room, the searchers are running across matters in their investigation of the alleged attempt to bribe Supervisor Aylett that require some looking into. It is to be hoped that the grand jury will follow up every loose thread in the alleged bribery charge and every one that may be encountered on the way. If there is nothing going on that is inimical to the public interest, no one will be hurt through the grand jury probe, while if there are things in the dark, the sooner the light of publicity is let in, the better. The present grand jury appears to be thorough in its work.

We do not know what dire consequences might result from an attempt to enforce the law prohibiting the spitting on sidewalks and the denial of personal rights to be filthy, but we would like to see it tried. There are some who will not respect the rights of others unless they are made to do so and the men who are too lazy to raise their chin and sight on the gutter when they spit are among this class. It is not necessary to dwell on the unpleasantness which this spitting habit provokes, nor the aid in spreading disease that it has been proved to be.

Trade returns show that during the past year the import and export trade of Canada averaged fifty-three million dollars a month, compared with forty-four millions a month the year before. As a hundred thousand American settlers are reported to have gone into the domain of Our Lady of the Snows last year, the trade returns show that the dollar follows the settler, even if the flag and constitution be left behind.

The Drink Question Unfogged

Kohala Midget.

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THINK IT OVER

"There are now hundreds of children in Knoxville with clothes and shoes to wear and something to eat who would rather starve than go to school."—W. H. Chandler, Chief of Police of Knoxville, Tennessee.

"I know of no cause that affects man, woman, child or home, with such universality of steady power as intoxicating drink."—Cardinal Manning.

"It is a mistake to believe that alcohol is at the present time the chief and most deadly of the plagues that afflict humanity."—Monsieur Latty, Bishop of Calicut.

Prof. P. Brouardel in his address on the relation of alcoholism to tuberculosis, British Medical Journal, July 27, 1901, energetically combated what he calls the "mistake made too easily in the various countries by finance ministers who like to calculate the sum the State gets from the tax on alcohol. They should deduct from it the cost to the community of the family of the intemperate drunkard, his degenerate, inert, servile and epileptic children who must have shelter. This incursion by alcoholism ought to be regarded by everyone as a public danger."

Economic Lessons of a World Trip

Christian Science Monitor.

Gen. Benjamin Le Fèvre, for a number of years a representative in congress from Ohio, has just returned from a trip around the world, and his observations on economic matters are of interest. What he saw in India particularly impressed him. In Calcutta he looked into conditions in the great jute mills, which employ 50,000 people and are said to furnish the most permanent work that is to be had in India. Exports receive wages of 12 cents a day, and others 8 and 10 cents. He found that five and six persons can live on 5 cents a day. Their food is rice. Their houses are made of mud and bamboo. He looked into clean and comfortable. He makes the astonishing report that the workmen put aside half of his wages, his ambition being to own his house.

These conditions are certainly in very strong contrast with the situation in the United States. No one here would be willing to make a change with the originals. The lesson borne in upon General Le Fèvre was the extravagance of living in our own country over any other. "In every phase of our life," he says, "we have gone to the very extreme. He thinks it not too much to say that one-half of the people of the world are living on rice. A man can live on from one to two cents' worth of rice a day. When on his trip through Louisiana and Texas he saw warehouses full of rice and no sale for it, and asked why it was. He was told there was no demand for it. General Le Fèvre believes if we would use one-half or even one-third as much rice as do the people of the East the whole question of the higher cost of living would be solved.

Today you can drive through a dozen country towns in succession, says this traveler, and while you may find that half a dozen have flowers in their front yards, there won't be any that has a vegetable garden or a chicken coop. Men who are working for the day are raising half a million people live on boats; you will find a family on a craft from 20 to 30 feet long, while on one end of the boat is a neat coop with chickens and ducks in it, a little pen in which is a pig, and a little box with earth in it, in which they are raising lettuce or some other vegetable. You will see the same thing on the boats of the Dutch Hollanders who live aloft. These people are at one extreme; we are at the other. Too many here are trying to live like millionaires. What we can do to advantage is to come down a few degrees toward the simple life.

BIG BILL OF NEW YORK WOMAN AGAINST ENGLAND

NEW YORK, June 4.—There will shortly be presented for collection, this time to King George V., for something like the seventeenth time, the biggest bill which the world has ever known, or is likely to know, which is held by a New York woman against the English government. Compared to its incredible total, the national debt becomes but a drop in the bucket, and all the wealth of the richest man in the world would not pay the interest on it for a week. Its total, as set forth in the latest accounting and demand for payment, is \$93,799,490,628,100,000,000,000, or more than \$93,000,000,000,000,000,000 of American money. To pay it would ruin Great Britain, and, in fact, if it should be paid, the whole British empire would become the private property of Miss Esquipo, the claimant, who could then, without missing it, present the British Isles to Father Kuickerbocker as a playground. As a matter of fact, there is not money enough in the whole world to settle this obligation, and it therefore has a very slim chance of being paid. Most of the amount is interest on the claim, which is an inherited one, and dates back nearly seven hundred years. During the Hundred Years' War between England and France, the Italian banking house of the Bardi, from whom the present holder of the claim is descended, financed the campaigns of King Edward III. For the money, this advanced a bill has been presented to the British government every ten years, and it is largely the interest which has been piling up enormously during seven centuries which now gives the present its incredible total. Curiously enough, the bill has never been repudiated; it has simply been "neglected." But whether or not it is paid, it certainly is a collection for the simple reason that there is not enough money in existence to pay it. A settlement on the basis of 1 cent on every \$100,000,000 would still leave a payment of more than \$93,000,000,000,000,000.

WOMEN ACCOUNTANTS IN LONDON ASSOCIATION

LONDON, June 4.—Twelve months ago the first woman accountant was admitted to membership of the London Association of Accountants, and in May of last year she was the only lady member present at the annual dinner of the association. Since then, however, about five other women have been admitted to membership of the association, which confers on them the privilege of writing "Certified Accountant" after their names, and the right to use the letters "F. L. A. A." or "A. L. A. A." All these ladies had been in practice as accountants for some years previous to receiving their certificates from the association.

The London Association of Accountants is the only incorporated body which has granted certificates to women accountants. The Institute of Chartered Accountants will not recognize women, nor admit them as members of the institute.

WHY SALVES FAIL TO CURE ECZEMA

They Clog the Pores—Only a Liquid Can Reach the Inner Skin.

Since the old-fashioned theory of cure by ointment through the blood has been discredited by scientists, many different salves have been tried for skin diseases. But it has been found that these salves only clog the pores and cannot penetrate to the inner skin in the way the epidemic where the common eruptions are lodged.

The quality of penetrating—probably explains the tremendous success of the only standard liquid ointment, Dr. D. D. Prescription. After ten years of use, after cure, the world's leading skin specialists have agreed that this is the only remedy.

We need not be hesitating to recommend Dr. D. D. Prescription to skin diseases. The number of those who have been freed from the agonies of eczema by the use of Dr. D. D. Prescription is a record for a special large treatment of 25 cents on a special order form. This first order might be sent to the publisher, and at any time it will result in the cure of the skin disease. H. F. Wichman & Co., Ltd.

THE VALUE OF PROPRIETARY MEDICINES

It is proven by the very large percentage of physicians' prescriptions for some remedies found in every drug store in America, but as they are written in Latin, few patients realize this fact. The old standard proprietary medicines like Lydia P. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that have stood the test of time, deserve a place in every family medicine chest, and it is most certain they would not be prescribed by physicians if they were able to devise a formula equally as efficacious.

NEW ARMY RULES ARE PROMULGATED.

WASHINGTON.—The new army service regulations have just been promulgated by the war department.

The list for 1910, bodies of troops also given new designations. Corps are designated as follows: two or more regiments of infantry, two or more regiments of cavalry, and two or more regiments of artillery.

The new regulations, which appear in a book of 220 pages, will be issued to the regular army and militia as fast as the government can print them.

Sounding the praises of Ayer's Hair Vigor. That's what every one does who uses this splendid preparation for the hair.



If you don't want to praise it, then you must not use it. You see, you will be so pleased with it that you will just have to tell your friends all about it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

removes dandruff, makes the hair grow thick and heavy. Handsome hair, rich, glossy hair, always attracts. You may have just such hair if you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. Accept no substitute.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Army and Navy News

As Capt. Arthur M. Shipp, Twentieth U. S. Infantry, formerly stationed at Fort Shafter, was returning to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, from Salt Creek Valley, May 29, an automobile ran into his horse and threw him. Captain Shipp sustained a probable fracture of the left collarbone and a very bad scalp wound on the left side of the head. He was otherwise bruised. He had been out in Salt Creek Valley working on a map problem and was riding on horseback to the post when the automobile ran into him.

Harbor Lines at Hilo.

Major Eveleth Winslow, Corps of Engineers, recently issued the following notice:

"By authority of the secretary of war, a public hearing will be held at the courthouse, in the city of Hilo, Hawaii, at two p. m., Thursday, July 14, 1910, to consider the question of the location of harbor lines in the harbor of Hilo."

Albany Here Next Month.

The Albany, now at the Bremerton Yard, has been ordered to proceed to the Asiatic Station via Honolulu and Yokohama. It is expected that the vessel will leave the West coast some time during the latter part of July.

Schofield's Bake Artists.

The careful attention paid to the dietary of the Army is indicated by the publication, under the authority of the war department, of the manual for army bakers, prepared by a board consisting of Capt. Henry T. Ferguson, Francis J. Koster and Lewis R. Holbrook (Schofield Barracks), of the commissary department. Four chapters are devoted to wheat and flour, yeast, bread, and special recipes for working the dough into various palatable shapes, including buns, rollers, doughnuts, jelly rolls and pie crust. Then follow chapters on past and field bakery equipment and field baking expedients. There are four illustrations in this handy little volume.

Concealing Cracked Guns.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—I have been advised that cracks in guns made by the Bethlehem steel company have been pointed up by experts in order that they might pass inspection," declared Representative Hughes of New Jersey in denouncing the construction of battleships in navy yards during a discussion of a conference report on the naval appropriation bill in the House today.

Roberts of Massachusetts, a member of the naval affairs committee, challenged this statement.

"And these guns," added Hughes, "are more dangerous to the men behind them than they are to the enemy in front of them."

Hughes said that he did not know whether such guns had been accepted by the government.

Model for Meyer.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A twelve-foot model of the battleship Delaware, which will be the first of the real American Broadbents to be constructed, has been placed in the private office of Secretary Meyer at the navy department. The model is built to exact scale and is finished with explicit precision in every detail. It was prepared at the Washington navy yard.

With the model is one of the old battleship Kearsarge, giving an object lesson in the development of the ships of war in half a century.

New Warship Guns.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Preparations are being made by the navy and marine officers to acquire twenty guns of the fourteen-inch type, which will go to form the main batteries of the two new battleships to be authorized at this session of congress. It has not yet been decided just how many of the guns will be built under contract, but it is probable that the majority of them will be constructed at the Washington factory.

As it is desired by the authorities to furnish enough work for that factory to keep one shift at work continually, contracts will be made for only the forges of twenty guns.

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THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

The first aid to a weak stomach, sluggish liver or constipated bowels should be the Bitters, because it has proven its right to be called "the best." It is for Indigestion, Costiveness and Malarial Disorders. Try it.

FOR SALE BY
 Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.
 Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.
 Chambers Drug Co., Ltd.
 Hilo Drug Co.,
 and at all Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

BIG BARGAINS

COMB AND BRUSH SETS AT COST

Hollister Drug Co.

Your watch works while you sleep—it is always at work; no matter when you want to use it. Year after year, without care and attention from you, it runs along, second after second—always at work.

Isn't it due a little attention in the way of cleaning and oil at least once a year?

Think it over, and when you decide to have it looked at bring it to us and be sure it will receive the proper attention.

H. F. Wichman & Co.
 LEADING JEWELERS.